SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2004

Table of Contents

Officials		Page 3
Independent Auditor's Report		5-6
Management's Discussion and Analysis		8-12
Basic Financial Statements:	<u>Exhibit</u>	
Statement of Net Assets	A	15
Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets	В	16
Statement of Cash Flows	C	17
Notes to Financial Statements		18-25
Supplemental Information:		
	<u>Schedule</u>	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets – Actual to Budget	1	27
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting		29-30
Schedule of Findings		31-32
Audit Staff		33

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY

Officials

Name <u>Title</u> <u>Representing</u>

Steve McCoy Executive Director

Linda Butts Facility Director – Lee County

Mike Lamb Facility Director – Lucas County

Max Proctor Chairman Davis County

Willie Van Weelden Vice Chairman Mahaska County

Jerry Parker Secretary/Treasurer Wapello County

Dean Kaster Member Appanoose County

Don Irelan Member Union County

Edgar Blow Member Des Moines County

Jim Howell Member Louisa County

Dan Dunagan Member Lee County

Cathy Reese Member Lucas County

Richard Reed Member Jefferson County

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY



319/837-6042

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency Fairfield, Iowa

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards and provisions require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency at June 30, 2004, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 10, during the year ended June 30, 2004, the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments; Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments: Omnibus; and Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures. South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency also changed its capital asset capitalization threshold as described in Note 1.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated January 31, 2005 on my consideration of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The supplemental information included in Schedule 1 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the aforementioned financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the aforementioned financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 8 through 12 is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. I did not audit the information and express no opinion thereon.

Sincerely,

Ann M Menke

Ann M. Menke Certified Public Accountant Professional Corporation January 31, 2005 SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the Agency's financial statements, which follow.

2004 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The Agency's operating receipts decreased 5%, or approximately \$88,929, from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004.
- The Agency's operating disbursements increased 2.7%, or approximately \$47,296, from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004.
- The Agency's net assets decreased approximately \$442,397, with \$350,000 of that amount attributable to the forgiveness of debt to the member counties. The remainder of \$92,397 or 2.9% was primarily due to the decline in billable days.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

The South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency is a single Enterprise Fund and presents its financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting which is the same measurement focus and basis of accounting employed by private sector business enterprises. This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's basic financial statements. The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the Agency's financial activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on the Agency's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Agency is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets is the basic statements of activities for proprietary funds. This statement presents information on the operating revenues and expenses, non-operating revenues and expenses and whether the Agency's financial position has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents the change in the Agency's cash and cash equivalents during the year. This information can assist the user of the report in determining how the Agency financed its activities and how it met its cash requirements.

The Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COMMISSION

Statement of Net Assets

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Agency's financial position. The Agency's net assets for fiscal 2004 totaled approximately \$2,746,652. This compares to approximately \$3,189,172 for fiscal 2003. A summary of the Agency's net assets is presented below.

N	et	Assets

	June 30,		
	2004	2003	
Current assets	\$ 925,792	\$ 1,145,493	
Capital assets at cost, less accumulated depreciation	2,079,674	2,170,248	
Restricted cash	0	171,449	
Other noncurrent assets	182,883	487,812	
Total assets	3,188,349	3,975,002	
Current liabilities	276 607	215 920	
	276,697	315,830	
Noncurrent liabilities	165,000	470,000	
Total liabilities	441,697	785,830	
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,749,674	1,490,248	
Unrestricted	996,978	1,698,924	
Total net assets	\$ 2,746,652	\$ 3,189,172	

The largest portion of the Agency's net assets in 2004 is the amount invested in capital assets (63.7%, e.g., land, buildings and equipment), less the related debt portion of net asset are resources allocated to capital assets. The remaining net assets (36.3%) are the unrestricted net assets that can be used to meet the Agency's obligations as they come due.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets

Operating revenues consist of county assessments, county transport fees, and other reimbursements. Operating expenses are expenses paid to operate the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency. Non-operating revenues and expenses are for interest income, gain on sale of asset, forgiveness of capital loan note receivable and interest expense. The utilization of capital assets is reflected in the financial statements as depreciation, which allocates the cost of an asset over its expected useful life. A summary of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2004 is presented below:

Changes in Net Assets

	Year ended June 30,		
	2004	2003	
Operating revenue:			
Charges for service	\$ 1,241,197	\$ 1,356,139	
DHS reimbursement	431,570	396,102	
Lunch program reimbursement	28,198	27,613	
Miscellaneous income	785	602	
Total operating revenue	1,701,750	1,780,456	
Operating expenses:			
Operating expenses: Salaries and wages	985,788	966,913	
Employee benefits	278,222	248,226	
- ·	233	- 1,141	
Bad debt expense		· ·	
Depreciation and amortization	110,971	110,390	
Dues and subscriptions	798	745	
First aid and pharmacy expense	3,250	485	
Food service	78,088	80,882	
Insurance	60,782	59,911	
Juvenile clothing, linens, and other supplies	6,027	7,321	
Office supplies, postage, and printing	7,228	6,688	
Physician and other medical	16,393	16,115	
Professional fees	42,159	32,094	
Repairs and maintenance	26,582	21,073	
Telephone	9,444	9,583	
Training expense	5,036	6,927	
Transports	88,073	89,738	
Trash removal	2,573	2,283	
Travel and auto expense	6,027	7,941	
Utilities	29,853	29,029	
Total operating expenses	1,757,527	1,695,203	
Operating loss/income	-55,777	85,253	
N			
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	7 0.60	16015	
Interest income	5,968	16,315	
Gain on sale of asset	1,805	0	
Interest expense	-44,516	-59,545	
Forgive capital loan note receivable with			
contributed capital	-350,000	-195,000	
Net non-operating expenses	-386,743	-238,230	
Decrease in net assets	-442,520	-152,977	
Net assets beginning of year	3,189,172	3,342,149	
Net assets end of year	\$ 2,746,652	\$ 3,189,172	
10			

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets show a loss in operating income this year due primarily to a decline in non-member income. Overall net assets decreased significantly because of refinancing the long term bonds and forgiving a larger amount of capital loan note receivables this year.

The Agency's operating revenues decreased 4.4%, or approximately \$78,706, from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004. This was \$220,060 less than budgeted. The main reason for this decrease in revenues is that member services increased by 23.9% or \$126,840, but non-member services declined by 33.1% or \$247,295.

The Agency's operating expenses increased 3.7%, or approximately \$63,324, from fiscal 2003 to fiscal 2004. However, the operating expenses were \$171,118 less than budgeted. This increase was primarily due to increases in salaries, benefits, and professional fees.

The Agency's net assets decreased approximately \$442,520, or 13.9%, from June 30, 2003 to June 30, 2004. \$350,000, or 79% of that decrease is the forgiveness of capital loan note receivable.

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information related to cash inflows and outflows, summarized by operating, capital and related financing and investing activities. Cash provided by operating activities includes service fees and transportation paid by counties and reimbursements paid by the state reduced by payments to employees and to suppliers. Cash used from capital and related financing activities includes capital loan principal and interest payments, as well as the purchase and sale of capital assets. Cash provided by investing activities includes interest income.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At June 30, 2004, the Agency had approximately \$2,079,674 in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of approximately \$1,214,090. Depreciation charges totaled \$110,971 for fiscal 2004. More detailed information about the Agency's capital assets is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At June 30, 2004, the Agency had \$330,000 in debt outstanding, a decrease of \$350,000 from 2003. The Agency refinanced their Capital Loan Notes Certificates in fiscal 2004. Additional information about the Agency's long-term debt is presented in Notes 4 and 5 to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

A review of the fiscal year budget for the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency showed actual operating income down from expectations by \$220,060, but operating expenses were also \$171,118 less than projected. Non-member income was down by 33.1% due primarily to Meyer Hall usage being down more than half over the previous fiscal year. Normal operating expenses were approximately \$171,118 less than expected. Additional expenses included amounts needed to do the refinancing of the capital note payable.

The remaining debt service was refinanced. Previous debt balances with remaining interest rates of 7% called for 50,050 in interest payments and \$470,000 in principal payments. By paying an additional \$141,871, the capital note payable is now at 2% with \$10,450 interest, and \$330,000 principal remaining to be paid. This will result in a savings of \$37,729 of actual cash outlays over the next two years.

Current cash status showed a total of \$163,317 in all accounts.

The State Detention Reimbursement Fund collected approximately \$3,400,000, or 20% more than the previous year. Our reimbursement was \$431,570, which covered approximately 24.6% of our operating expenses for fiscal year 2004.

The fiscal year ended with 7,633 billing days, down approximately 500 days from fiscal year 2003. Overall, capacity and average daily population continues to be low at both locations; approximately 10.49 (49.96% capacity) at the Lee facility, and approximately 10.44 (49.72% capacity) at the Lucas facility. An average daily population of approximately 25 is necessary to meet expenses and approximately 30 to meet both expenses and pay the debt service principal and interest. There are several possible explanations for the low numbers, such as improper placement, less beds required by Meyer Hall for the majority of the year (3.1 beds/14.5% of our total for fiscal year 2004 as compared to 7.19beds/33% for fiscal year 2003), a significant increase in the total number of detention beds available in the state resulting in lower demand of non-member counties who are able to find bed space at other agencies with less transportation required.

CONTACTING THE COMMISSION'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our members, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the Agency's finances and to show the Agency's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steve McCoy, Executive Director, South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency, 212 Glasgow Road, Fairfield, Iowa, 52556.

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2004

Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$	163,317
Accounts receivable - Counties, net of allowance of \$3,513		115,350
Accounts receivable - DHS		431,570
Interest receivable		211
Prepaid insurance		50,344
Notes receivable, current portion		165,000
Total current assets		925,792
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		2,079,674
Capital loan note certificate discount, net of amortization		3,164
Organizational costs, net of amortization		14,719
Capital loan notes receivable		165,000
Total noncurrent assets		2,262,557
Total assets		3,188,349
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		28,739
Salaries and benefits payable		52,665
Compensated absences		29,218
Interest payable		1,075
Current portion of capital loan payable		165,000
Total current liabilities		276,697
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Capital loan payable		165,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		165,000
Total liabilities		441,697
Not assats		
Net assets Invested in capital assets, not of related debt		1 740 674
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted		1,749,674
Total net assets	\$	996,978 2,746,652
i utai net assets	Ψ	4,140,034

See notes to financial statements.

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS Year Ended June 30, 2004

Operating revenues:	
Charges for service	\$ 1,241,197
DHS reimbursement	431,570
Lunch program reimbursement	28,198
Miscellaneous income	 785
Total operating revenues	 1,701,750
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	985,788
Employee benefits	278,222
Bad debt expense	233
Depreciation and amortization	110,971
Dues and subscriptions	798
First aid and pharmacy expense	3,250
Food service	78,088
Insurance	60,782
Juvenile clothing, linens, and other supplies	6,027
Office supplies, postage, and printing	7,228
Physician and other medical Professional fees	16,393
	42,159
Repairs and maintenance	26,582
Telephone Training avenues	9,444 5,036
Training expense	88,073
Transports Trash removal	2,573
Travel and auto expense	6,027
Utilities Utilities	29,853
Total operating expenses	1,757,527
Operating loss	(55,777)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Interest income	5,968
Gain on sale of asset	1,805
Interest expense	(44,516)
Forgive capital loan notes receivable with contributed capital	 (350,000)
Net non-operating expenses	 (386,743)
Change in net assets	(442,520)
Net assets beginning of year	 3,189,172
Net assets end of year	\$ 2,746,652

See notes to financial statements.

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2004

α 1 α	C	, •	, , .
Cash flows	trom	onerating	activities.
Cash Hows	1110111	operanng	activities.

Cash received from services	\$	1,233,432
Cash received from reimbursements		424,935
Cash received from other operating receipts		785
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(383,018)
Cash paid to employees for services		(1,260,617)
Net cash provided by operating activities		15,517
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal paid on capital loan		(351,871)
Interest paid on capital loan		(47,390)
Sale of capital asset		1,805
Purchase of capital assets		(18,597)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(416,053)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received		6,092
Net cash provided by investing activities		6,092
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(394,444)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		557,761
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	163,317
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:	Φ.	<i>(</i>)
Operating income	\$	(55,777)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
preovided by operating activities:		110.071
Depreciation and amortization		110,971
Bad debt provision Changes in assets and liabilities:		232
Increase in accounts receivable		(42,598)
Increase in prepaid insurance		(6,052)
Increase in accounts payable		5,348
Increase in accrued vacation		1,798
Increase in accrued payroll		1,595
Total adjustments		71,294
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	15,517
		-

See notes to financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency was formed in 1991 by ten Southern Iowa member counties, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The Agency operates two juvenile detention facilities located in Chariton, Iowa and Montrose, Iowa. The Agency is governed by a Board comprised of one representative from each of the following member counties: Appanoose, Davis, Des Moines, Jefferson, Lee, Lucas, Louisa, Mahaska, Union, and Wapello. In the performance of its duties, the Board may cooperate with, contract with, and accept and expend funds from federal, state, or local agencies, public or semi-public, private individuals or corporations, and may carry out such cooperative undertakings and contracts as provided by law.

The Agency's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Agency has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Agency are such that exclusion would cause the Agency's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the Agency to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the Agency. The South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Several members of the Agency's board of directors are also board members of the South Iowa Area Crime Commission, which is a jointly governed organization since it provides services to the member counties of the Agency but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accounts of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency are organized as an Enterprise Fund. Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The Agency applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure

The Agency distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Agency's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

The Agency annually adopts a budget on the accrual basis. The annual budget may be amended during the year upon approval of the Board.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Investments

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the Statement of Net Assets:

<u>Cash</u>, <u>Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The Agency considers all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and they have an original maturity of one year or less.

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets are accounted for at historical cost or estimated historical costs if actual cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The cost of repair and maintenance is charged to expense, while the cost of renewals or substantial betterments is capitalized. The cost and accumulated depreciation of assets disposed of are deleted, with any gain or loss recorded in current operations.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets (continued)</u> – Reportable capital assets are defined by the Agency as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Buildings and improvements	\$ 25,000
Equipment and vehicles	4,000

Capital assets of the Agency are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25-35 years
Equipment and furnishings	5-10 years
Vehicles	3-8 years

Interest is capitalized on qualified assets acquired with certain tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. There were no qualifying assets acquired during the year ended June 30, 2004.

Organizational Costs – Organizational costs are amortized by the straight-line method over 40 years.

<u>Capital Loan Note Certificate Discount</u> – The Capital Loan Note Certificate Discount is amortized ratably over the period of the notes.

Income Taxes – The Agency is exempt from federal and state income taxes.

<u>Use of Estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates

Compensated Absences – Agency employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use. Unused vacation hours are paid upon termination, retirement, or death. Employees accumulate sick leave up to a maximum of 108 days. If not used this sick leave is lost except upon retirement at which time the agency will buy back the unused sick leave at a rate of one hour for every three hours unused provided the employee is eligible to retire in accordance with IPERS guidelines. The Agency's approximate liability for earned vacation payable to employees at June 30, 2004, is \$29,218. The maximum potential liability for employee sick leave at June 30, 2004 is \$178,748. This liability has been computed based on rates of pay as of June 30, 2004.

NOTE 2 – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Agency's deposits in banks at June 30, 2004 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The Agency is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Agency Board and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The Agency had deposits in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$132,012 at June 30, 2004 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and are not subject to risk categorization.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL LOAN NOTES RECEIVABLE

On May 1, 1991, pursuant to the provisions of section 331.402 of the Code of Iowa, the ten member counties issued General Obligation Capital Loan Notes totaling \$2,300,000 to the Agency for the member counties' purchase of an undivided interest in the juvenile detention facilities. These notes were issued to the Agency to guarantee the payment of the capital loan note certificates payable described in Note 4.

The Agency may forgive the payments due from the counties in years when the Agency's operations provide cash flow sufficient enough to make the required principal and interest payments for the capital loan note certificates payable.

The Agency generated enough cash from operations to pay the principal and interest payments due for the year ended June 30, 2004 so it did not require the counties to make contributions for the year. Therefore, capital loan notes receivable and contributed capital were reduced by the \$210,000 principal payment due on June 1, 2004, and interest revenue was reduced by \$47,390. Also, capital loan notes receivable and contributed capital were reduced by an additional \$140,000 when the new capital loan notes payable were issued to pay the capital loan notes payable issued on May 1, 1991

The maturities of principal and interest for the Capital Loan notes receivable are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	2.00%	165,000	7,150	172,150
2006	2.00%	165,000	3,300	168,300
		<u>\$330,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,450</u>	<u>\$340,450</u>

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL LOAN NOTES CERTIFICATES PAYABLE

On May 1, 1991 the Agency issued capital loan note certificates payable in the amount of \$2,300,000 for construction of the detention center facilities and purchase of equipment. The certificates are guaranteed by individual general obligation capital loan note agreements with the member counties. Under the terms of the note agreements, the individual member counties will make annual payments to the Agency for payment of the certificates and interest as they come due.

The Agency decided to issue new Capital Loan Notes Certificates bearing a lower interest rate and call this Capital Loan Notes Certificates per provisions in the Capital Loan Note Certificate Agreement that gave the provision: Certificates maturing after June 1, 2001, may be called for redemption by the issuer and paid before maturity on said date or any interest date thereafter, in whole or from time to time in part, in reverse order by giving thirty days notice of redemption to the registered owner of the certificate.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL LOAN NOTES CERTIFICATES PAYABLE REFUNDING

On May 1, 2004 the South Area Detention Service Agency issued \$330,000 of Capital Loan Notes Certificates with an average interest rate of 2% to advance refund the \$470,000 of Capital Loan Notes Certificates issued in 1991 with an average interest rate of 7%. The net proceeds of \$328,129 (after payment of \$4,620 in underwriting fees, addition of original issue premium of \$2,501 and accrued interest of \$248) plus an additional \$141,871 in reserve fund monies were used to redeem the remaining Capital Loan Notes Certificates, issued in 1991 on June 1, 2004.

This refunding resulted in lowering the actual cash outlays over the remaining two years by \$37,729 and reducing the present value cash requirements by \$20,242.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the new capital loan notes certificates are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest Rate	Principal	Interest	Total
2005	2.00%	165,000	7,150	172,150
2006	2.00%	165,000	3,300	168,300
		\$330,000	\$ 10,450	\$340,450

NOTE 6 - PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Agency contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.7% of their annual covered salary and the Agency is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The Agency's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 were \$56,583, \$55,361, and \$51,023, respectively, equal to the required contribution for each year.

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Balance Beginning Of Year	Increases	Decreases	Balance End Of Year
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,084,959	-	-	\$ 3,084,959
Equipment and furnishings	165,008	4,297	-	169,305
Vehicles	37,000	14,300	(11,800)	39,500
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,286,967	18,597	(11,800)	3,293,764
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	949,180	102,832	-	1,052,012
Equipment and furnishings	130,539	4,909	-	135,448
Vehicles	37,000	1,430	(11,800)	26,630
Total accumulated depreciation	1,116,719	109,171	(11,800)	1,214,090
Total capital assets, net	\$ 2,170,248	(90,574)	-	\$ 2 ,079,674

NOTE 8 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Agency is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. The Agency assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations.

NOTE 9 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK POOL

The Agency is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool with over 400 members from various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each members' annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 300 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The Agency's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as disbursements from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The Agency's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2004 were \$47,557.

NOTE 9 – LOCAL GOVERNMENT RISK POOL (Continued)

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$15,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$50,000 each accident, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual member basis. All property risks are also reinsured on an individual member basis.

The Pools' intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The Agency does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2004, no liability has been recorded in the Agency's financial statements. As of June 30, 2004, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. After the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions, however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The Agency also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with worker's compensation. The Commission assumes liability for any deductibles, and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 10 -ACCOUNTING CHANGE

For the year ended June 30, 2004, the Agency implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>; Statement No. 37, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments</u>; Omnibus; and Statement No. 38, <u>Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures</u>.

Implementation of these statements had no effect on the beginning balances of the Agency.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS ACTUAL TO BUDGET Year Ended June 30, 2004

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	VARIANCE
Operating revenues:			
Charges for service	\$ 1,241,197	\$ 1,646,160	\$ (404,963)
DHS reimbursement	431,570	250,000	181,570
Lunch program reimbursement	28,198	25,000	3,198
Miscellaneous income	785	650	135
Total operation revenues	1,701,750	1,921,810	(220,060)
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	985,788	1,070,830	85,042
Employee benefits	278,222	258,987	(19,235)
Advertising	-	100	100
Bad debts	233	-	(233)
Depreciation and amortization	110,971	210,000	99,029
Dues and subscriptions	798	750	(48)
First aid and pharmacy expense	3,250	500	(2,750)
Food service	78,088	100,000	21,912
Insurance	60,782	70,000	9,218
Juvenile clothing, linens, and other supplies	6,027	7,000	973
Office supplies, postage, and printing	7,228	8,250	1,022
Physician and other medical	16,393	17,300	907
Professional fees	42,159	35,078	(7,081)
Repairs and maintenance	26,582	22,850	(3,732)
Telephone	9,444	10,000	556
Training expense	5,036	7,500	2,464
Transports	88,073	75,000	(13,073)
Trash removal	2,573	2,500	(73)
Travel and auto expense	6,027	7,000	973
Utilities	29,853	25,000	(4,853)
Total operating expenses	1,757,527	1,928,645	171,118
Operating income	(55,777)	(6,835)	(48,942)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest income	5,968	10,000	(4,032)
Gain on sale of asset	1,805	- -	1,805
Interest expense	(44,516)	(47,390)	2,874
Net non-operating expenses	(36,743)	(37,390)	647
Net income	\$ (92,520)	\$ (44,225)	\$ (48,295)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING



West Point, IA 52656 319/837-6042

<u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance</u> and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

To the Board of Directors of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency Fairfield, Iowa

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency as of and for the year ended June 30, 2004, and have issued my report thereon dated January 31, 2005. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, and contracts, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's operations for the year ended June 30, 2004 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during my audit of the financial statements of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency. Since my audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes. Prior year statutory comments have been resolved.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. However, I noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that I consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, of the reportable conditions described above, I believe item 2004-I-A is a material weakness. Prior year reportable conditions have been resolved except for item 2003-I-A.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency and other parties to whom the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency may report. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

I would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to me by personnel of the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency during the course of my audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, I shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Ann M Menke

Ann M. Menke Certified Public Accountant Professional Corporation January 31, 2005

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

No matters were noted.

REPORTABLE CONDITIONS:

2004-I-A:

<u>Segregation of Duties</u> – One important aspect of internal control is the segregation of duties among employees to prevent an individual employee from handling duties which are incompatible. I noted that the same individual who prepares the bank deposits may also prepare billings, maintain cash receipts and accounts receivable records, prepare checks, and record disbursements in the accounting records.

<u>Recommendation</u> – I realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the Agency should continue to review its operating procedures to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> – Due to the limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is very difficult. However, we will have the manager and other staff, where appropriate, review receipts, invoices and bill payments, and payroll as much as possible.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS For the Year Ended June 30, 2004

Part II: Other Findings Related to Statutory Reporting:

2004-II-A

Official Depositories – A resolution naming official depositories has been approved by the Agency. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2004.

2004-II-B

<u>Questionable Disbursements</u> –No expenses that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979 were noted.

2004-II-C

<u>Travel Expense</u> – No expenditures of Agency money for travel expenses of spouses of Agency officials or employees were noted.

2004-II-D

<u>Business Transactions</u> – No business transactions between the Agency and Agency officials or employees were noted.

2004-II-E

<u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of Agency officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.

2004-II-F

<u>Agency Meetings</u> – No transactions were found that I believe should have been approved in the Agency minutes but were not.

2004-II-G

<u>Capital Loan Notes</u> – The Agency is in compliance with all requirements of its capital loan note agreements.

2004-II-H

<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the Agency's investment policy.

SOUTH IOWA AREA DETENTION SERVICE AGENCY

Audit Staff

The audit was performed by:

Ann M. Menke, CPA Carol Harter, CPA Betty Thomas, CPA

News Release

Г	\mathbf{T}	1		
For	к	$\boldsymbol{\rho}$	ലമ	CO.

Ann M. Menke, CPA, PC, of West Point, Iowa, today released an audit report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, on the South Iowa Area Detention Service Agency.

The Agency had total revenues of \$1,709,523 for the year ended June 30, 2004, which included \$1,241,197 from local governments, \$459,768 from the state, and \$5,968 in interest on investments.

Expenses for the year totaled \$1,802,043 for the year ended June 30, 2004, which included \$1,264,010 for salaries and benefits.

A copy of the audit report is available for review in the office of the Auditor of State and the Agency's office.